


Find the area under  $y=x^2$   
between  $x=0$  &  $x=3$ .



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 x^2 dx = \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^3 = \frac{27}{3} - \frac{0}{3} = 9$$

Find the area between  $y=x^2$  &  $y=-2$   
between  $x=0$  &  $x=3$



$$y=x^2 \rightarrow \int_0^3 x^2 dx \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + C \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^3$$

← cancels out

$$\rightarrow 9 - 0 = 9$$

$$\left( \int_0^3 -2 dx \right) \rightarrow -2x + C \rightarrow -2x \Big|_0^3$$

$$\rightarrow -6 - 0 = -6$$

9  
+ 6  
15

9 - (-6) or 9 + (-6) ?

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 \text{Top}(x) - \text{Bottom}(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^3 x^2 - (-2) dx = \int_0^3 x^2 + 2 dx = \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \right) \Big|_0^3$$

-15

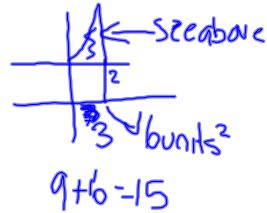
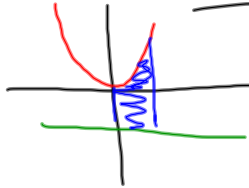
Find the area under the curve  $y = x^2$   
between  $x=0$  &  $x=3$ .



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{27}{3} - \frac{0}{3} = 9$$

Find the area between  $y = x^2$  &  $y = -2$   
between  $x=0$  &  $x=3$



$$\int_0^3 -2 dx = -6$$

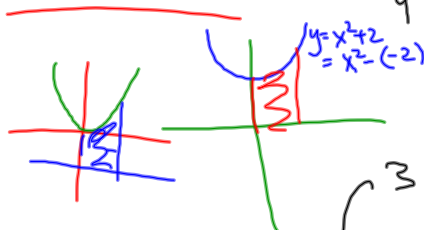
$$\int_0^3 x^2 dx - \int_0^3 -2 dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + c \Big|_0^3 - (-2x + c) \Big|_0^3$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{3^3}{3} + c \right) - \left( \frac{0^3}{3} + c \right) \right] - \left[ (-2(3) + c) - (-2(0) + c) \right]$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{27}{3} + c \right) - \left( \frac{0}{3} + c \right) \right] - \left[ (-6 + c) - (0 + c) \right]$$

$$9 - 0 - (-6 - 0) = 15$$



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 T^{\text{top}}(x) - B^{\text{bottom}}(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 x^2 - (-2) dx = \int_0^3 x^2 + 2 dx$$

$$\left( \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \right) \Big|_0^3 = (9 + 6) - (0 + 0) = 15$$

$$\text{fnInt}(x^2 + 2, x, 0, 3)$$

$$\text{nDer}(fn, x, \#)$$

$$y_1 = fn$$

$$y_2 = \text{fnInt}(y_1, x, 0, x)$$

$$y_3 = \text{nDer}(y_1, x, x)$$

$$4. \begin{cases} x = y^2 - 4y \\ x = -y^2 + 2y \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y = x^2 - 4x \\ y = -x^2 + 2x \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^3 2x^2 - 6x \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow -9$$

5 word function reverse

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3$$

$$x^2 - 4x = -x^2 + 2x$$

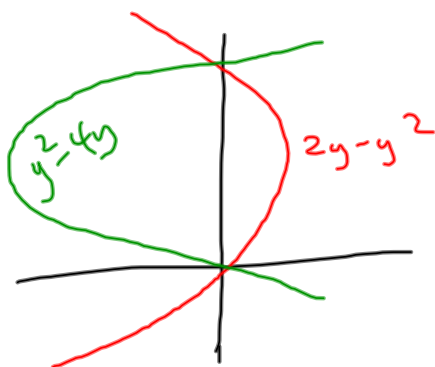
$$0 = -2x^2 + 6x$$

$$\int_0^3 -2x^2 + 6x$$

$$\left( \frac{-2(3)^3}{3} + \frac{6(3)^2}{2} \right) - 0$$

$$-18 + 27 = 9$$

9? maybe! hopefully!



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 (2y - y^2) - (y^2 - 4y) \, dy$$

7.1 examples

2011-01-11 Pd 2